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1. A State Planning Commission was organized in 1921 under the direction of Krzhizhanovskiy by order of Lenin. The Central Directorate of Accounting of the National Economy (TsUNKhU) of GosPlan, USSR was a part of this Commission. By a decree of the Soviet of Ministers dated 9 Jan 48, the State Planning Commission was renamed the State Planning Committee (Gosudarstvennyy Planovyy Komitet) and the TsUNKhU was renamed the Central Statistical Directorate (Tsentral'noe Statisticheskoe Upravlenie-TsSU).

Originally these agencies conducted their work from within their own organizations. In 1928, however, they began to enlist the services of representatives of peripheral organizations. At the present time peripheral organizations of the State Planning Committee (GosPlan) exist in all localities of the USSR. Thus there is a representative of GosPlan in the Astrakhan Oblast, who has under his jurisdiction the Oblast Planning Commission (ObPlan) located on Sovetskaya Ulitsa #15 and the Statistical Directorate located on Ulitsa Chernyshevskogo #6. These local agencies are subordinate to no one other than the State Planning Committee. On the other hand, in questions of planning and accounting, they have the right to and are obliged to demand data and statistics from all organizations. The TsSU prepares report forms and instructions thereto for the various industries of the Soviet Union. These forms must be strictly adhered to by all of the enterprises concerned. A table of forms which must be submitted by various enterprises to the TsSU is published as a guide for Soviet production activities.

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- 2 -

2. The following basic departments are part of the structure of TsSU:

- (a) The Department of Labor maintains the following files of labor statistics:
- (1) Records of the population classified by the physical ability of the individual to work.
 - (2) Records on the special skills of the working population by categories, such as laborers, administrative personnel, engineering and technical workers (ITR), etc.
 - (3) Statistics concerning the turnover and the fluctuation of the cadres.
 - (4) Data relative to the student population. Records are kept of students in special training institutions, such as trade schools, factory-zavod training schools, technical schools. Information about institutions of higher learning are kept separately by the TsSU.
 - (5) Records concerning the expenditure of the planned wage funds for all organizations engaged in production in the Soviet Union. Data on the wage funds are kept in two main categories, i.e. basic and supplementary pay. The planned fund which is based on the worker's official pay as prescribed by the table of organization is the basic wage fund. The supplementary fund is for bonuses, overtime pay and earnings of piece workers due to overfulfillment of their norms. In addition, special records are kept on the wage fund for non-industrial personnel. The wage fund for non-industrial personnel is included as part of the overhead costs of Soviet enterprises. Overhead costs in all enterprises of the USSR are extremely high and the government is constantly waging a persistent but unsuccessful struggle against this obstacle.

According to instructions of the Central Statistical Directorate the following must be included under non-industrial personnel in all enterprises:

- (a) Transportation workers who are a part of the enterprise and serve the internal needs of the enterprise, such as motor transport, cartage, and water transport.
- (b) Workers of the medical and sanitary institutions who are paid from the funds of a production enterprise.
- (c) Workers in institutions serving cultural and everyday needs (clubs, dining rooms, baths, laundries) who are paid from the funds of a particular enterprise.
- (d) Workers in housing and municipal services of a given production enterprise.
- (e) Administrative-technical and teaching personnel in all kinds of institutions of learning which are part of a particular enterprise, i.e. training courses and trade schools.
- (f) Workers paid from special appropriations.
- (g) Workers of prospecting and surveying parties.
- (h) Workers paid from the casual-labor wage fund. Each enterprise is allotted a casual-labor wage fund to pay workers hired for fulfillment of casual non-repetitive jobs. This fund is allotted in amounts from 0.2 to 1% of the annual wage fund for table of organization workers.

25X1

SECRET

25X1

25X1

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- 3 - [REDACTED]

(b) The Department of Industry keeps data concerning:

- (1) Records of the production activity of industry and/or transport.
- (2) Data about business and financial activity of industry and/or transport.

Each Soviet enterprise periodically submits reports of its production and financial activity, enclosing detailed explanatory notes, to the local Statistical Directorate. These reports are made on the forms established by TsSU and a delay in their transmittal or an alteration of the form is not allowed.

(c) The Commodity-Turnover Department maintains statistics concerning:

- (1) The activity of trading organisations.
- (2) The resources of materials and supplies and their expenditure and fluctuation.

(d) The Department of Agriculture maintains records of all work in the fields of agricultural enterprise.

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